

JAPAN DEMANDS PROOF AS TO AMERICAN CLAIM ABOUT YAP MANDATE

Note From This Government Dated Feb. 26, Declared That United States Must Show That Wilson Objected and Supreme Council Supported Objection

HUGHES' REPLY ON THE SUBJECT NOT REPLIED TO

Secretary of State Notified Japan That No Treaty Had Been Concluded With United States As to Island of Yap and No One Had Been Authorized to Cede U. S. Rights

Washington, D. C., April 18.—To maintain its position with regard to the Pacific island of Yap, the American government would have to prove not merely the fact that President Wilson made reservations concerning it but also that the supreme council decided in favor of those views, the Japanese government says in a note under date of last February 26, made public today by the state department with the other correspondence between the two governments regarding Yap.

Japan says, "that if a decision in favor of the exclusion of the island of Yap, a question of grave concern to Japan and one on which the Japanese invariably maintained a firm attitude—had really been made, as it is implied by the argument of the United States government at the meeting of the supreme council May 7, 1919, at which Japan was not represented, it could not but have been regarded as an act of entirely bad faith."

It was to this note that Secretary Hughes replied last April 5, at the same time sending similar notes to the governments of Great Britain, France and Italy. He declared that the United States was unable to agree with Japan's contention that in order to maintain its position it would have to prove not only that President Wilson made reservations regarding Yap, but also that the supreme council adopted those views.

"As no treaty has ever been concluded with the United States relating to the island of Yap," Mr. Hughes added, "and as no one has ever been authorized to cede or surrender the right of interest of the United States in the island, this government must insist that it has not lost its right or interest as it existed prior to any action of the supreme council or of the league of nations, and can not recognize the allocation of the island or the validity of the mandate to Japan."

Japan Has Not Replied to Hughes' Note.

Japan has not as yet replied to this communication, so that to date the correspondence consists of the two notes quoted above, another note sent by Acting Secretary Davis last December 1, by direction of President Wilson and two memoranda with which the exchange were initiated last November after some question had arisen at the meetings here of the international communications conference, concerning the action of the supreme council with regard to Yap.

In the first memorandum, dated Nov. 9, the secretary of state said it was the clear understanding of the American government that the supreme council at the previous request of President Wilson had reserved for future consideration and final disposition of the island in the hope that some agreement might be reached to place it under international control and thus render it available as an international cable station.

The Japanese foreign office replied in a memorandum under date of Nov. 19, that it was "the definite understanding of the Japanese government that the supreme council on May 7 came to a final decision to place under mandate to Japan all of the former German islands north of the equator that the decision involved 'no reservations whatever' in regard to the island of Yap and that the Japanese government would not be able to consent to any proposition which, reversing the decision of the supreme council, would exclude the island of Yap from the territory committed to their charge."

In response to this memorandum, Acting Secretary Davis dispatched a note to Tokyo, setting forth that the American government could not agree that Yap was included in the decision of the supreme council of May 7, 1919, as claimed, and that even on the assumption that the island had been included in the decision, the Japanese government should have free access to the island for the landing and operation of cables.

The Japanese reply on Feb. 28, said that if the observation of the American government with regard to cables was put forth irrespective of the fact that the island was within the mandatory territory "then the question seems to be one which should be free to settle by the nation which has charge of the place, namely, Japan."

The note went on to say that if the observation was made owing to the na-

ture of the mandate, Japan would draw attention to the fact that at the meeting of the commission on mandates on July 19, 1919, Colonel E. M. House, one of the American peace commissioners, opposed Viscount Chinda's claim that the same equal opportunities for commerce and trade should be guaranteed in territories of the "C" class. (Such as the Pacific islands) as in those belonging to the "B" class of territories under mandate.

"In view of the position thus taken by the American delegate," the note added, "the Japanese government feels obliged to state that in their opinion the American government cannot with justice contend for the open door in the C class territories as against Japan and to inform the United States government at the same time that they cannot consider themselves bound in any way to recognize the freedom of other nations in the manner insisted upon by the American government in regard to the landing and the operation of cables even in places where the principle of the open door is to be guaranteed."

Reverting to its claim to the award of the mandate over Yap by the supreme council, the Japanese government said the British government had placed the same interpretation on the action of the supreme council on May 7. It also declared that it was unable to understand why the United States had waited for more than a year and a half to question the "decision" of the council, particularly in view of the publication of the text of the "decision" at Paris on May 8. It observed that the American government did not protest at the time of publication, although such a course would naturally have been expected had the published text not conformed to the American understanding of the action of the council.

MONTPELIER

Funeral of Arthur L. Poole Was Held Sunday Afternoon.

The funeral of Arthur L. Poole, who died Thursday after an operation, occurred from his late home on Liberty street at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon and was attended by a large number of people. Rev. Charles N. St. John of the Congregational church officiated. The bearers were John Rogers, Dr. H. Farrar, Edward S. Meigs and Thomas Sheridan. Delegates of Aurora lodge of Masons and the Montpelier lodge, Knights of Pythias, attended the services and escorted the body as far as the State House grounds. The Masonic burial service was performed at the grave in Green Mount cemetery, while representatives of the Granite Manufacturers' association were present as well as several of the men employed in the Poole and Sheridan stone yard, in which the deceased was a part owner. There were many flowers, many set pieces being sent from the relatives, close friends and fraternities.

Mr. Poole, in addition to being a member of the above-named organizations, was connected with the Apollo club and Montpelier Gun club. Among those here to attend the funeral from out of the city were Mr. and Mrs. C. Poole, his parents, a brother, Charles Poole, and sister, Mrs. Harriet Pinkham, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brishin of Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Kent, Mrs. Lance and Mrs. Cooper.

Miss Josephine Webster of Burlington was in the city Saturday afternoon on child relief work connected with a society in which she is interested in Burlington.

The afternoon train Sunday on the Central Vermont railway was an hour late due to trouble on the Boston & Maine railroad.

Deputy Sheriff H. J. Stinson left Saturday afternoon for Lancaster, Pa., where he will take in custody Rollie Farnsworth and will bring him to Montpelier for his bondman. Farnsworth, with Mrs. Florence Lombard, was placed under bail a couple of weeks ago on the charge of adultery and both left the city the day after admitted to bail. The bondman hunted up the persons and Mrs. Lombard has been brought back while Farnsworth is on his way.

A local resident, who buys a quantity of shoes at one time and another, has received from probably the largest wholesale house in New England quotations on shoes showing that there has been a reduction on all lines. Particularly is this noticeable in high priced shoes; shoes that wholesale at \$7 a pair can now be bought for around \$3.50 a pair.

J. G. Brown, insurance commissioner, is in New York on matters pertaining to his office.

James Mackay, Donald W. Smith of Barre and Angus A. Smith of Montpelier have been appointed by the probate court as executors of the estate of Donald Smith, late of Barre.

G. B. Smalley of Middlesex has brought suit against Hiram Comstock of that town to recover \$50 and has trusted the town of Middlesex and C. Brigham Co., a copy of which trustee has been lodged in the secretary of state's office.

Joseph Gilleotte of Berlin has been arrested on the charge of fishing without a license. He was brought before Justice Clines in Berlin after an arrest by Game Warden John Hutchinson of Northfield. Deputy E. S. Newcomb of Waterbury prosecuted. The man paid \$10 and costs. He was fishing the 13th of the month and without authority.

E. S. Newcomb, deputy game warden, who was in the city this morning, stated that the fishing season opened well in this county, that he had reports from several men that they obtained the maximum amount of five pounds. The new test provides that no more than 40 fish can be caught in one day.

VATICAN PUTS OUT A DENIAL

That It Is To Act As Intermediary Between Germany and U. S.

IN EXTENDING A PROPOSITION

From Germany to the United States in Regard to Reparations

Rome, April 18 (By the Associated Press).—A formal denial was issued by the Vatican today of the reports that it would act as an intermediary between Germany and the United States for presentation of German propositions with regard to reparations.

FRENCH YOUNG MEN GET ORDERS TO COLORS

They Will Undergo a Period of Training Before Being Called to Service in Germany

Paris, April 18.—Orders calling to the colors the military classes of 1918 and 1919 have been received in Lille, says a report from that city. This step was forecast last week when steps to be taken by France against Germany, in case the Berlin government refused to meet reparation payments, were discussed. Men belonging to the first army corps will undergo a period of training before being called upon to advance into the Ruhr district of Germany should such a drastic step be finally decided upon by this country.

The National Veterans' union held a meeting yesterday, at which were passed resolutions exhorting young men called to the colors to "respond as valiantly as did their elders in 1914."

MONTPELIER

W. R. Bush of Benson, the newly appointed district highway commissioner, was in the city this morning looking over the line of work which he will handle in the coming months. Mr. Bush is a member of the National Society of Engineers and has had considerable experience in construction work.

The rush is still in progress at the secretary of state's office in the registration of automobiles. A total of 19,826 were registered up to Saturday night, bringing in a total amount of \$350,501.48, while at the same time a year ago the clerical force had registered 14,067 cars which brought to the department \$252,713.86.

George Reed has bought the Mrs. Etta Smith place on Holmes court and has moved there. Fred Somers has sold his place on Barre street.

Dale R. Donahue and Richard Cruickshank have gone to Sherburne, where they will run the lines for the federal road project that has been under construction there for a couple of years. Prison labor is used in this work. It is not as fast as the other labor but gets good results.

W. G. Hastings has returned from the southern part of the state, where he has been looking after the forestation work. N. P. Wheeler of Hartford, the owner of the Junction house, has agreed to purchase 100,000 trees to be set out on his land which is in sight of the state fair grounds.

Dr. E. A. White, assistant chairman of the federal bureau of animal industry, was in the city in conference with the department of agriculture relative to the indemnity claims for cattle slaughtered for bovine tuberculosis and relative to more funds for the rest of the fiscal year, and it was stated that \$200,000, which had been laid over would be available for the payment of claims now pending and that a bill was introduced in the House Friday, providing for \$450,000 to take care of the rest of the claims that might develop in the coming weeks before July 1, after which \$2,000,000 will be available for the work. The state department will pay the back claims and will continue retesting work which is now due, but can take on no new work until the \$450,000 appropriated.

The F. S. Salisbury automobile of Randolph called with a truck driven by C. E. Dolette, Mass., on the road between Waterbury and Middlesex Saturday evening. The truck was loaded with bowling pin material and had experienced a little trouble with the result that it was occupying more of the road than it was entitled to. There was no light on the rear of the truck as provided by law and the Salisbury car ran into the truck, doing a little damage to one side of the automobile.

H. E. Bremer has returned from Rutland county, where he conducted last week a dairy survey. This week Mr. Bremer goes to Richmond and other towns in that section.

Query.

"I'll tell the world it's an old expression," says an exchange; "it appears in 'The Roman Road.' That's all. And from where did my dear old man get it? He was too old to be considered eligible."

BRITISH PLAN TO AID FRENCH

In Forcing Germany to Live Up to Her Obligations

BUT ARE NOT READY TO ACCEPT PROPOSAL

French Reports of Procedure Planned Called Highly Speculative

London, April 18 (By the Associated Press).—The German government, said Prime Minister Lloyd George in the House of Commons today, is still in default with regard to reparations, the trial of persons accused of offenses against the laws of war and disarmament.

The Germans, he continued, had not, so far, shown any inclination to advance practical proposals for carrying out the treaty of Versailles in these respects. Therefore, it was imperative for the allies to confer with regard to the further steps which might be necessary to enforce compliance with the treaty.

Mr. Lloyd George's statement was in answer to a question of Commander Kenworthy, Independent Liberal member from Hull as to whether the prime minister's attention had been called to the pronouncement of Premier Briand of France, that France, as the questioner construed it, intended to use force against Germany after May 1, and whether British troops would be involved in a new demonstration.

Reports of drastic contemplated action by the allies against Germany, in British official circles today as highly speculative and hypothetical.

These reports, it was pointed out, were based on the assumption that Germany neither intends to pay adequate reparation nor to offer a new and acceptable solution for the reparations problem, and British officials are declining as yet to concur in any such assumption.

But should Germany not offer a solution before May 1, the British will, it is stated, consider that she is deliberately blocking the treaty and the British will act wholeheartedly with France in any action necessary to enforce the treaty.

NATIONAL SAFEGUARDS

Against Extreme Radicalism Among Consideration.

Washington, D. C., April 18.—National safeguards against extreme radicalism, Americanization and related questions formed the leading topic of discussion on the program for the 13th continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, convening here today to remain in session throughout the week. The program for tonight's session, to which President Harding, the cabinet and members of the diplomatic corps have been invited, includes addresses by Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador, and J. J. Jusserand, the French ambassador.

LAST SURVIVOR OF OLD 'KEARSARGE'

Daniel B. Sargent Was Member of Crew of Famous Union Frigate in Civil War.

Omaha, Neb., April 18.—Daniel Bartlett Sargent, 83 years of age, last surviving member of the crew of the "Kearsarge" union frigate, which engaged and sank the confederate blockade runner, Alabama, in the historic encounter off the port of Cherbourg, France, June 19, 1864, died at his home here Sunday. He was one of the oldest pioneers Nebraska, and a veteran employee of the Union Pacific railroad, having retired as assistant paymaster-general of the road in 1906.

Two brothers live in Maine.

Santa Indiscreet.

Mother—Who ever taught you to use that dreadful word?
Tommy—Santa Claus, mama.
Mother—Santa Claus?
Tommy—Yes, mama, when he fell over a chair in my bedroom on Christmas eve.—Life.

On Safe Ground.

"A vegetarian and you eat eggs? Why, an egg is practically meat, for it eventually becomes a bird."
"The kind of eggs I eat never become birds."
"Indeed! What kind of eggs do you eat?"
"Principally boiled ones."—Boston Transcript.

Taking Him Literally.

Re—Miss Vincent—Mabel—let me prove my love, not by words only, but by deeds.
She—Well, did you bring the deeds with you?

Heard It With Benefit.

"Well, my dear, I hope you learned something during the sermon."
"I wouldn't have missed it for the world. I learned the pattern of the smartest hat you ever saw."—Life.

Point of View.

Edith—I know he is rich, but isn't he too old to be considered eligible?
Marie—Oh, the dear hand, my dear, he is too eligible to be considered old.—Boston Transcript.

PARTIAL REGULATION BY GOVERNMENT

Favored By Elbert H. Gary as Possible "Solution of, or Antidote to the Labor Union Problem."

New York, April 18.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, told the stockholders at their annual meeting today he was in favor of "publicity, regulation and reasonable control" of business through agencies, as a possible "solution of, or antidote to the labor union problem."

Declaring he did not believe in socialism nor in governmental management or operation, he suggested that non-partisan, non-sectarian commissions or departments render decisions, subject to review by the highest courts.

Continuing his suggestion, he said: "Laws—clear, well defined, practical and easy of comprehension—covering these matters, might be passed, and if so they should apply to all economic organizations of business through agencies. Both organized capital and organized labor should be placed under these laws. Each should be entitled to the same protection and the subject to the same restrictions and provisions."

"Will labor unions consent to this? They have heretofore objected. Here would be a test. Labor union leaders have before now asked and received discriminatory exemptions. Had they been reversed, would they have been reversed? Employers, generally, desire only the same treatment that is accorded to labor unions. The large majority of workmen also would be satisfied with the standard."

Mr. Gary devoted a considerable portion of his address to labor unions, and said, "The natural and general efforts of unionism are expressed by three words—inefficiency, high costs."

"I would not intentionally do an injustice to any union labor leader, nor to a labor union," he continued, "but I firmly believe complete unionization of the industry of this country would be the beginning of industrial decay."

"It seems to me that the natural, if not the necessary result of the contemplated progress of labor unions, if successful would be the control of shops, then of the general management of the business, then of capital and finally the government."

Admitting that unions "may have been justified in the long past" because workers were not treated justly, he declared there is "no necessity" for labor unionism.

"In the opinion of the 'Irish republic' by the United States and formal and financial support from all Americans. He said a new Irish loan of \$100,000,000 might be floated in this country soon, and that the struggle rapidly was becoming a matter of money."

IMMIGRATION BILL BEFORE THE HOUSE

Will Be Reported in Same Form as Measure Voted By President Wilson.

Washington, D. C., April 18.—With the Colombian treaty debate still occupying the Senate, the House was prepared today to take up the immigration restriction bill as its principal business for the second week of the extra session. The immigration committee was ready to report the bill which leaders plan to put through before the conclusion of the week, in the same form as voted by President Wilson.

The emergency tariff bill, passed by the House last week, began its course in the Senate today with the opening of limited hearings before the finance committee on certain provisions of the bill's American valuation section.

With the House planning to take up the army and navy budgets after disposing of the immigration bill, Secretary Weeks was prepared to transmit to the appropriations committee today day estimates for an army of 175,000.

JOHN H. MURPHY.

Died at Upper Graniteville Last Night at Age of 73.

John H. Murphy died at his home in upper Graniteville last night at 9:15 p.m. after a long illness. He was born in Frampton, P. Q., and came to Barre Town in 1904, living there ever since. Most of his life previous to coming to Barre was spent in the middle west. For the past six or seven months Mr. Murphy had been poor and he had been bedridden to the bed since two or three weeks ago. Up to the time of giving up work because of ill health, he was employed on the E. L. Smith quarry.

Mr. Murphy was a member of St. Sylvester's church and a regular attendant as long as he was able. He was a man well liked by all who knew him.

He is survived by his wife and by the following children: Miss Nellie Murphy of Montreal, Mrs. John Sheehan of Graniteville, Mrs. Michael Donahue of Graniteville, Philip Murphy of Bradford, R. L. Thomas, Margaret Murphy of Hardwick, M. J. Murphy of Hartford, Conn.

The funeral will be held Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Sylvester's church, with burial in the family lot in St. Sylvester's cemetery. It is requested that flowers be omitted.

TWO PASSENGERS INJURED.

When Bennington Street Car Tipped Over.

Bennington, April 18.—Fred Martin, 45 years of age, of North Bennington and Kenneth Robinson, 15 years of age, of this village are in the Putnam Memorial hospital here as a result of an accident on Mill street Saturday evening. A Bennington and North Bennington trolley car, on its way to this village, jumped the track when it reached the switch in front of the Holden, Leonard Woolen Co. mill and crashed on its side. Of the 27 passengers were placed in memory of. Others were sent to people shut in or sick, and the balance were sent to the patients of the Barre City hospital, where being plenty for each and every patient.

MESSAGES SAY IRISH TRIUMPH

Field Leaders Send Word They Have Virtually Won

INDEPENDENCE IS SAID TO BE NEAR

Messages Were Read to Convention of Irish Supporters

Chicago, April 18.—Messages from field leaders in Ireland's fight for independence, declaring that the Irish virtually had won, were read today by Harry J. Boland, secretary to Eamonn De Valera, at the first convention of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic.

The messages came from Mr. De Valera, Michael Collins and Carol Bulger, all of whom are in Ireland.

Mr. De Valera's message said: "The terror will break long before there will be any weakening of our people. The nation has taken a new resolve and the time has arrived when we can without undue optimism, safely predict that."

Michael Collins wrote: "Ireland is in better position now than she has ever been. The people are hardening in their determination. The British terror has failed and Ireland goes forward with unflinching determination to the final struggle."

From Carol Bulger came this message: "There are more soldiers than the minister of defense can arm and the spirit of every man, woman and child is magnificent. The army of the republic remain on the offensive and all are eager to step into the breach. Our morale is high and all are confident."

Mr. Boland, in an address, pleaded for the recognition of the "Irish republic" by the United States and formal and financial support from all Americans. He said a new Irish loan of \$100,000,000 might be floated in this country soon, and that the struggle rapidly was becoming a matter of money.

He declared that the English government had "used the torch, the lash, the rope, bullets, sabotage, the industrial plants and committed crimes which Christ at his death could not forgive."

"It is all in vain though," he continued, "for the cause of Ireland goes on and is now at the point of victory." Mr. Boland said England could have peace, "anytime she wanted it by guaranteeing Ireland self-determination" adding that Ireland was "ready to join an association of nations at any time and would guarantee that Ireland would never be used as a base of attack on England."

HELD MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Barre Universalist Society Placed Roses in Memory.

Services at the First Universalist church yesterday were devoted to the memory of the deceased members of the church, and with the ritualistic work of Mrs. D. C. Roben and 20 young women of the church arrayed in white garments, and the prayer and sermon of Rev. Frank O. Hoker, made a very impressive ceremony.

The ritual work opened with the 20 young women in their snow-white garments carrying large bouquets of roses, marching through the center aisle from the entrance of the church and approaching the altar as Miss Betty Brown, music instructor at Goddard Seminary and a fine soprano vocalist, sang, "O Dry Those Eyes."

Added solemnity was brought to the occasion when Mrs. Roben then draped the altar and proceeded to bank it with 25 dozen roses which the young ladies carried, all being placed there in memory of some 40 or more deceased members of the church. Mrs. Roben then gave a suitable scripture quotation for each name placed in memory. Miss Brown during the decoration sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and closed the ritualistic work with singing "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere."

The altar, at the completion of decoration, was a beautiful mound of roses and a spectacle beautiful to behold, before which Rev. Frank O. Hoker, the instigator of the memorial service, gave an eloquent sermon, in "Memorial," in which he dwelt on the immortality of the soul. He closed the services, so impressive and elective, with a prayer for the departed.

Many of the flowers placed in memory of the services and taken by friends or relatives to the graves of the persons they were placed in memory of. Others were sent to people shut in or sick, and the balance were sent to the patients of the Barre City hospital, where being plenty for each and every patient.

MURRAY—STANLEY.

Barre Parties Were United in Marriage Saturday Evening.

At the Presbyterian manse on Saturday evening, Miss Minnie Marion Stanley of Barre, daughter of Mr. Minnie Stanley of West Berlin, and Alex. Riddell Murray, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Murray of 14 Hill street, were united in marriage by Rev. William McN. Kittredge. The couple were unattended. After the ceremony, a wedding supper was served at the home of the groom to the immediate relatives of the couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray left on the 10:45 train for Boston, where they plan to spend their honeymoon.

The bride wore a traveling suit of navy blue tulle, with hat to match.

TIDE HAS TURNED IN GRANITE INDUSTRY

Only a Slow Increasing of Orders as Yet But There Are Indications of Better Conditions.

There is strong evidence that the resting period in the Barre granite industry is nearly over. Subnormal activities reached rock bottom two months ago, and while for several weeks the improvement in business was scarcely more than just enough to be noticeable, since the first of April the volume of orders received by manufacturers throughout the territory known as the Barre district has grown perceptibly.

Business still is far from normal, but manufacturers feel that the tide has turned. Many plants will not be run to capacity before midsummer, and possibly not before fall, in the opinion of local manufacturers. But operations at present are being stimulated by a demand for Memorial day work. This stimulus is evidenced by the fact that Barre concerns, in the past 10 days, have received orders by wire and mail for a long time since retail dealers were up against an urgency that called for the use of the telegraph in ordering their Barre work.

Although a majority of the manufacturers whose plants are running are employing only small crews and working on part time, unemployment does not seem to be as general in this locality as in other Vermont towns and cities. It is stated that the number of men working in the granite industry today is considerably larger than at any time since last November. Moreover, from now on it is believed that the number of idle granite workers will steadily decrease.

Conditions in Barre and vicinity are not different from conditions found to exist in practically every granite center in the country. As a matter of fact, far more cutters are being employed in the Barre district today than in any other granite center. View of the fact that retail dealers all over the country are heavily stocked, this fact takes on unusual significance.

ATE GIFT ORANGE. DIED IN FEW MINUTES

Frank Burdo of Burlington Received the Orange from Some Unknown Party Near Fort Ethan Allen.

Burlington, April 18.—Frank Burdo of 84 North street died suddenly yesterday morning about 5 o'clock at the Post hospital at Fort Ethan Allen. He was taken ill shortly before 5 o'clock, following the eating of an orange, and was taken from a trolley car at the Post hospital, where he died in a few minutes. He is survived by a wife and children. According to reports, several trolley cars were busy Saturday night and Sunday morning in keeping the wives of the Burlington Traction Co. between this city and Essex Junction, clear, and Mr. Burdo was a motorman on one of these cars.

While waiting on the switch near the second gate at Fort Ethan Allen yesterday morning, shortly after 5 o'clock, Mr. Burdo was given an orange by an unknown party. Shortly after he had eaten this orange he became distressed. A soldier, stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, chanced to pass, and recommended that Burdo be removed to the Post hospital where he could receive proper medical attention. This was done, but Burdo passed away a few minutes after reaching the hospital. Mr. Burdo has been employed as a motorman with the Burlington Traction Co. for about eight years at various times. It is said that yesterday, prior to eating the orange, he had not been to enjoying good health, and had not complained of being ill. His remains were brought to this city from the fort yesterday.

GODDARD THE WINNER.

Defeated Norwich Seconds at Northfield, 4 to 1.

The Goddard baseball team opened the baseball season Saturday afternoon in Northfield on the Norwich university diamond and succeeded in walking off with a 4 to 1 victory over the Norwich second team. Saturday, as anyone in this vicinity knows, was a poor day for baseball playing and no less than eight errors and three pitchers used the two teams. The young Barre team, led by Willey, the young Barre lad, glowed Norwich but three hits in five innings and gave evidence of being good material for the pitching staff. Luck and Poli pitched the last four innings, two innings each, both showing up well under the weather conditions.

Coach Joseph Leachy was much pleased with the showing of his squad under the conditions, but plans to put his men through some stiff workouts this week in preparation for the Spaulding-Goddard game next Saturday. Norwich used Heath in the box for the first five innings and then substituted A. Woodard and P. Murray for the latter two innings. Goddard succeeded in driving out seven hits, to their opponents' five. Kelly, the seminary third baseman, driving in one run in the fourth with a three-bagger, and C. Ryan and Wall stealing home, the latter on a squeeze play.

The lineup, given in batting order, was as follows: For Goddard, Finn, R. Wall, H. Ryan, B. Ringland, S. Poli, C. Ryan, Kelly, B. Conley, B. Vint, H. C. Willey, P. Woodard, substitute for Poli in center field; for Norwich, Watson, C. Butler, R. Whitcomb, H. Emile, Bradley, S. Heath, P. Murray, B. Lewis, H. Peabody, B. A. Woodard and Murray sub-pitchers.

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Some men are so lacking in caution that if they happen to get a little money they show it to the family.—Boston Transcript.

Persistent Camcasser—This time, sir, I have quite a new departure.

Busy Merchant—Good! Let me see you do it.—Boston Transcript.

Easy Marks.

Some men are so lacking in caution that if they happen to get a little money they show it to the family.—Boston Transcript.

STOCKHOLDERS MUST PAY LOSS

Prudential Trust Co. of Boston Gets Order to Make Good